

## PURE FOOD LAW IN FULL FORCE

HEREAFTER LABELS WILL TELL  
COLORADANS WHAT THEY  
ARE GETTING.

## BRANDS MUST BE TRUE

MERCHANTS HAVE HAD FIVE  
MONTHS' NOTICE AND MUST  
COMPLY WITH LAW.

Denver.—After five months spent in a systematic "campaign of education," that all might know the exact provisions of the new state law regarding the adulteration of foods, the state pure food commission will from March 1st inaugurate a vigorous system of prosecutions of all who continue in the manufacture and sale of these contraband goods. To this end the commission's inspectors in all parts of the state have been notified to forbid the sale of all articles misbranded in any way, and to see that the provisions of the new law are rigidly observed.

Possibly those who will be more directly affected by the new order will be the manufacturers and dealers of soda water, pop, beer, etc., who will now be compelled to state upon their labels just what ingredients enter into the composition of their wares. Flavoring extracts, jams, preserves and similar food stuffs will hereafter be required to bear new, and in some instances, rather startling labels.

For instance, strawberry, raspberry, pineapple and sarsaparilla drinks will hereafter be generally labeled "imitation, artificially colored," for few of these decoctions are really "pure" within this meaning and intent of the law.

Root beer, ginger ale, etc., will also appear as "artificially colored," as it generally is.

Saccharine, a substance 480 times sweeter than ordinary sugar, generally used in the sweetening of soda water, elder and similar drinks, is absolutely prohibited for such uses and hereafter pure sugar must be used.

Another notable change in labeling will be upon jellies, jams and preserves. Many substances which have heretofore been sold as raspberry jelly, currant jam, strawberry preserves and the like, which were generally prepared with a small per cent. of the fruits named and a much larger per cent. of apple juice, will hereafter be labeled "compound" jelly, jam, or preserves, as the case may be.

Apple and raspberry preserves may be thirty per cent. apple juice, fifteen per cent. raspberry and forty-five per cent. sugar, but if glucose preservatives or artificial coloring matter is added it must be so stated on the label.

What has heretofore been sold as potted ham, chicken, turkey and the like, will now appear as "potted meat, ham flavor," etc. Veal loaf will stand forth as "meat loaf, veal flavor."

What has generally appeared upon the sleeves of the grocer as "pure maple syrup—\$1.000 reward for any adulteration found in this syrup," will have to bear the legend "cane and maple syrup," thus indicating that cane or common sugar—in some instances to the extent of fifty per cent.—is used in its manufacture.

Much difficulty has so far been experienced by the commission in securing the proper labeling of flavoring extracts. Many brands heretofore sold as "triple strength" will be compelled to appear bearing the label "adulterated, artificially colored" and without the "triple." "Concentrated extract of vanilla, made from Mexican vanilla beans" will now startle the customer by appearing as "vanilla substitute" or "imitation vanilla," with the "artificially colored" attachment.

It might also be well for customers desiring a glass of elder to inspect the other side of the jug for the label "imitation elder, artificially colored." He may also find other interesting ingredients enumerated thereon.

### Death of Count Pourtales.

Colorado Springs.—Count James de Pourtales, a prominent and active figure in the early history and development of Colorado Springs, builder of the Broadmoor casino, founder and first president of the Cheyenne Mountain Country club and one of the first men to invest any considerable amount of money in the Cripple Creek district, died Saturday at Mentone, Italy, after a brief illness, at the age of forty-seven years. Countess de Pourtales, his wife, died in Los Angeles two years ago. Her remains were taken to Germany for burial.

Count de Pourtales, who was a man of great wealth, first visited Colorado Springs in 1887, stopping here while en route to the Pacific coast. He intended to stay but a few days but prolonged his visit to several weeks. This eventually meant much to Colorado Springs and this region because Count de Pourtales decided to locate here permanently.

In a few months he acquired the now noted suburb of Broadmoor and built the casino, at a time when Colorado Springs had only 10,000 inhabitants. Soon afterward he founded the Cheyenne Mountain Country club, now the most exclusive social organization in Colorado Springs.

## JOURNALISTIC CONVENTION.

Governor Buchtel Favors Gathering of  
Publicists at Denver.

Denver.—In a public letter Gov. H. A. Buchtel calls for an expression of opinion throughout the state in regard to a great journalistic gathering to be held in Denver at the close of the coming Democratic national convention in July. The governor says:

"John Brisben Walker has suggested the idea of holding an international congress of authors, editors, publishers and publicists in Denver after the close of the Democratic national convention, namely from July 14th to July 25th. During the Democratic national convention reporters will be present in great numbers from every section of the United States. If we could then bring to Denver a considerable representation of editors and publishers the advantage to the state would be great. The owners of the great papers and the editors who formulate the policy of the great papers could do more to make Colorado known to the people in every locality than the reporters who work under their direction. The topics to be considered by the convention would be such topics as might be agreed upon among the most conspicuous editors and publishers of the country. It is probable that they will consider such questions as the conduct and ethics of the world's great newspapers and magazines, and the work of the novelist and writer.

"The suggestion has been made that these distinguished people should be invited to be the guests of Colorado for ten days, from July 14th to 24th. It is proposed that only four sessions of the congress should be held and that intervening time should be occupied with visits to interesting points in the Rocky mountains. Both the Denver & Rio Grande and the Colorado & Southern railroads have expressed their hearty approval of the plan. They would provide transportation for these distinguished guests to any points reached by their lines. The board of directors of the Convention League will at once take up the matter to determine whether it might be possible to provide for the entertainment of these guests. Invitations would be issued to approximately 500 of the world's most famous authors, publishers and publicists.

"We might hope to secure an attendance of 100 of these distinguished people if we could invite them to be the guests of the state of Colorado. The great conventions to be held in Denver this year ought to add a hundred thousand people to our population in the course of the next twelve months. If we could bring the owners of the great newspapers and the men who fix the policies of the great newspapers for such a convention, it is probable that this would do as much for us as any other convention in bringing people to Colorado.

"It is desired that expressions of approval or disapproval of holding this proposed convention should be sent at once to W. F. R. Mills, secretary of the Denver Convention League, at the Chamber of Commerce building, or to me at the state house. Very sincerely,  
"HENRY A. BUCHTEL."

### Orders for Colorado Marble.

Denver.—In order to fill their half million dollar contract to furnish the marble for the interior work on the new \$5,000,000 court house in Cleveland, Ohio, and other contracts which the Colorado Yule Marble Company now have, it is necessary for them to add to their present plant at Marble, Colorado. E. O. Pratt, superintendent of construction, is at the Oxford hotel receiving bids and estimates on machinery to enlarge the plant. They have at present eight gang mills and two rubbing beds and they expect to add twenty-two more gang mills, three new rubbing beds and six polishing machines.

The Cleveland contract is the largest ever given west of Vermont, and it is only a forerunner for the new plant. They now have a contract to furnish all the marble for the interior of a New York bank. Colorado marble is beginning to be recognized in the East, and the new company believes that before long it will tax them to fill all orders.

A large force of new men will be put to work at their plant the first of April. Through the summer they will employ some 500 men. Delivery on the Cleveland marble will not commence until summer.

Colonel Meek, president of the company, is at present in the East figuring on several large contracts, and it is practically assured now that some of these will be landed before long. When the additions are made to the present plant it will be one of the most complete plants in the United States. At present they have \$1,000,000 invested at Marble. They own their own railroad from Redstone to Marble, the Crystal River & San Juan railway. This road connects with the Crystal River & Carbonate railroad and this road strikes the Colorado & Southern at Carbonate.

### Great Irrigating Ditch.

Denver.—Plans contemplating a ditch that will cost \$1,500,000 have been filed in the state engineer's office by R. Q. Tenney of Fort Collins. The canal which it is proposed to dig will be known as the Laramie River and Lone Tree ditch, and it will be fifty-five miles long, with a carrying capacity of 600 cubic feet per second. Feeding from the Laramie river, the ditch will curve north across the state line into Wyoming and then return southeast again into Colorado. Work was begun December 28, 1907, and it is anticipated that large acreage of land in Laramie county will be irrigated when the ditch is completed.

## PAT GARRETT SHOT IN TEXAS

NOTED GUN FIGHTER AND PEACE  
OFFICER KILLED IN RANCH  
QUARREL.

## KILLED BILLY THE KID

WON DISTINCTION AS SHERIFF IN  
EARLY FRONTIER  
DAYS.

El Paso, Tex.—Pat Garrett, the most prominent of Western gunmen, and slayer of "Billy the Kid," a celebrated desperado, was shot and killed Saturday by John W. Brazel, a young ranchman, near Las Cruces, N. M., as the result of a dispute over a ranch lease.

Garrett had been on a visit to one of his ranches near the Las Cruces and in a buckboard with a friend was returning to Las Cruces, when they were overtaken by Brazel.

A quarrel between the principals followed, and Garrett is said to have reached for a shotgun. Brazel fired twice, both shots taking effect, and Garrett fell dead.

Brazel then rode five miles to Las Cruces, and surrendered to Sheriff Lucero. He was locked in the county jail after making a statement to the officer that he had shot in self-defense, and that he had not drawn a six-shooter until after Garrett had reached for a shotgun in the bottom of the buckboard.

Friends of Garrett in Las Cruces claim that his death is the result of a conspiracy. They declare that he was shot first in the back of the head, and then in the breast after he fell, pointing out that the wound in the breast was made by a bullet that ranged upward from the seventh rib and came out between the shoulder blades.

The way that his shotgun was loaded with bird shot, and that he was not a man who would turn his back to the man he was preparing to kill, or to give him an opportunity to shoot him in the back of the head.

The quarrel between Garrett and Brazel arose over a ranch that had been leased by Brazel, and on which he had pastured a herd of goats. Garrett remonstrated with his lessee, and declared that the goat pasturing was in violation of the contract between them. He threatened to resort to the courts to prevent what he thought a breach of contract, and the men quarreled.

Since then both men went armed, according to reports, and it was common talk in the territory that they were looking for each other.

Pat Garrett was a sheriff in Lincoln county, New Mexico, in the early eighties, and his campaign against the rustlers was replete with dashing arrests, pitched battles, and bloody encounters with the cattle thieves.

The best known of his experiences was when as an officer of the law he killed "Billy the Kid," who, after the killing, according to some reports, of two score of men, was lodged in the territorial penitentiary, only to escape.

Garrett took up the hunt anew as soon as he learned of the escape, and located the outlaw at Maxwell's ranch, near Carrizozo, Lincoln county. Garrett went to the cabin where he knew the outlaw was stopping and found the door ajar. With revolver ready in one hand he pushed the door open with the other, expecting to face a man ready to shoot. To his surprise he found the kid asleep in bed.

Garrett slipped up to the foot of the bed, but the outlaw slept on and Garrett, not wanting to kill him as he lay, made a noise, which awoke him. The kid sprang up, revolver in hand, but Garrett had the drop on him and killed him.

Garrett first appeared in New Mexico about 1878 and went to Lincoln county, where he quietly engaged in ranching and cattle raising. He soon gained a reputation as a cowboy and in 1889 he was elected sheriff of Lincoln county.

Later Garrett moved to Dona Ana county, where he served two terms as sheriff.

Garrett was afterward a captain of rangers in Texas and did much to help make the reputation for fearlessness which the Texas rangers then had.

Garrett was a personal friend of President Roosevelt and Governor Curry of New Mexico. President Roosevelt appointed him collector of customs at El Paso, which position he held a couple of years. He tired of the monotony of the life and went back to ranching and mining in Dona Ana county.

"Pat" Garrett was known to nearly every one in New Mexico. Though a successful hunter of criminals and outlaws and a dead shot with either pistol or rifle, he was ordinarily one of the most quiet and peaceful citizens.

Garrett fulfilled his own prophecy that he would die with his boots on.

### Assassin's Trial Set.

Denver.—Almost at the same hour that the body of Father Leo Heinrichs arrived in Paterson, N. J., Saturday morning, his assassin, Giuseppe Alio, was taken from his cell in the county jail to the West Side court, where he pleaded not guilty to the crime charged against him. Judge Whitford set Monday, March 9th, as the date for trial. Alio pleaded "not guilty."

## English License Bill.

London.—Chancellor of the Exchequer Asquith introduced the licensing bill in the House of Commons today. This is the principal government measure for the present session of Parliament, and involves vast money and labor interests. The capital invested in licensed property in this country is not less than \$1,200,000,000, while over 2,000,000 people are employed in the traffic.

Briefly, the bill provides for the compulsory reduction within a specified period and on a uniform scale of the number of saloon licenses throughout the country. The number of saloons to be licensed is based mainly on the density of the population.

In cities it is proposed to allow one saloon for every 750 inhabitants and in the country districts one saloon for every 400 persons. This regulation, it is estimated, will wipe out in the neighborhood of 30,000 licenses, about one-third of the present total.

The bill proposes that this reduction be effected within twenty years. The system of compensating those entirely deprived of their licenses is to lapse after a period of fourteen years from the time the act goes into force and an end will thus be put to the vested interests in licenses. Local option is to govern the issuance of new licenses and a majority of the parochial electors is sufficient to prohibit the granting of a license for a period of three years, at the expiration of which a new vote may be taken.

Chancellor Asquith's bold and drastic license bill is raising a storm of denunciation in the opposition press. Mr. Balfour gave his party a lead in a brief speech stigmatizing the measure as "robbery."

The tremendous strength of the brewing interests throughout the country will be brought to bear in an endeavor to prevent the passage of the bill or to obtain an extensive amendment, especially in the direction of securing a longer time limit than fourteen years, which is regarded as likely to inflict serious injury to the interests of the shareholders of the brewing companies, representing a capital of \$1,200,000,000.

### Governor Discusses Crime.

Denver.—Speaking of the prevailing wave of crime that has swept over Colorado in the last few weeks, Governor Buchtel Tuesday sounded a warning against too drastic condemnation of any criminals who might fall into the toils of the law while excitement over recent crimes is still at fever heat.

"I wish to express my judgment that murderers who take life in cold blood should receive the extreme penalty and should never be pardoned," he said. "But by reason of the popular indignation which has just been aroused against all murderers, we are in danger of imposing the extreme penalty on men guilty only of involuntary manslaughter. We are likely to go to the other extreme and start butchering all criminals as a reaction from the trials heretofore, many of which have been mere travesties on justice.

"It has been my observation that the work of criminal courts is very unequal, and that it is made so by the whims of juries. Jurors are apt to be influenced by what is popularly called 'the higher law,' and the result is that many people who should receive severe penalties escape unscathed. The judge should see that such feeling does not militate against the ends of justice, and now that popular sentiment is flowing the other way there should be an equally vigorous attempt to insure the accused against the caprice of a jury that is inspired by prejudice due to current events."

### Inheritance Tax Decision.

Denver.—Inheritance taxes may be drawn upon as part of the general appropriation fund, according to a decision handed down by Judge George W. Allen of the District Court in the case of the various state institutions against the state treasurer and auditor.

By this decision the Stratton inheritance tax of \$375,000, which has been held intact, will be split up and from it \$110,699 be paid to the State School of Mines, the Colorado Agricultural college, University of Colorado and School for the Deaf and Blind, in accordance with the appropriations made at the Last General Assembly.

State Auditor George D. Statter and State Treasurer Alfred E. Bent have refused to issue warrants or cash them because the question of which fund the inheritance taxes shall be charged under has never before been decided and they feared that by making payments from it they would become liable under their bonds.

The decision will effect all inheritance taxes, and if upheld they will be turned into the general appropriation fund in the future. Attorney General Dickson has all the time held the opinion that money collected for this purpose could be drawn upon for other purposes but contested the petition of the complaining boards to settle the legality of such a course beyond all dispute.

### Sympathy for Stoessel.

Cincinnati.—General Nogi, commander of the Japanese forces that captured Port Arthur, expressed sympathy for his defeated enemy in a brief cablegram received here Monday. On receipt of the news that General Stoessel had been convicted and sentenced to death for his conduct in the defense of Port Arthur, the Cincinnati Times Star sent a cablegram to General Nogi stating the fact and asking for a statement of his views. In a reply received today the Japanese leader said:

"As a soldier I deeply sympathize with General Stoessel. I can not bear to state my views."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.  
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. Be a bottle.

No man realizes how silly it is possible for him to be until his love letters are read in a breach-of-promise suit.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE"  
That's LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Young: None think the great unhappy but the great.

## A TEMPERANCE WORKER.

Says Peruna is a Valuable Nerve and  
Blood Remedy.



MISS BESSIE FARRELL, 1011 Third Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., is President of the Young People's Christian Temperance Association. She writes:

"Peruna is certainly a valuable nerve and blood remedy, calculated to build up the broken-down health of worn-out women. I have found by personal experience that it acts as a wonderful restorer of lost strength, assisting the stomach to assimilate and digest the food, and building up worn-out tissues. In my work I have had occasion to recommend it freely, especially to women.

"I know of nothing which is better to build up the strength of a young mother. In fact, all the ailments peculiar to women, so I am pleased to give it my hearty endorsement."

Dr. Hartman has prescribed Peruna for many thousand women, and he never fails to receive a multitude of letters like the above, thanking him for the wonderful benefits received.

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Thousands of women thoroughly enjoy the genuine relief and comfort of Martha Washington Comfort Shoes. They fit like a glove and feel as easy as a stocking. No bother about buttons or laces; they just slip on and off at will. Elastic at the sides prevents pinching or squeezing, and "gives" with every movement of the foot. Absolute comfort guaranteed.

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25¢ PER PAIR. Send the name of a dealer who does not handle Martha Washington Comfort Shoes, and we will send you free, postpaid, a beautiful picture of Martha Washington, size 15x20.

We also make the stylish "Leading Lady Shoes."

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